PATENT ABSTRACTS OF JAPAN

(11)Publication number:

63-191811

(43)Date of publication of application: 09.08.1988

(51)Int.CI.

C08F212/00 C08F 4/64

(21)Application number: 62-023895

(71)Applicant: SUMITOMO CHEM CO LTD

(22) Date of filing:

03.02.1987

(72)Inventor: KAKUGO MASAHIRO

MIYATAKE TATSUYA

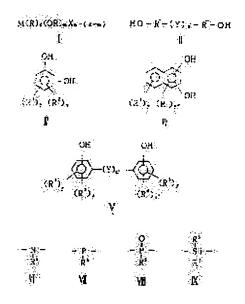
MIZUNUMA KOJI

(54) CATALYST FOR POLYMERIZATION OF AROMATIC VINYL COMPOUND, AND PRODUCTION OF AROMATIC VINYL COMPOUND POLYMER BY USING SAME

(57)Abstract:

PURPOSE: To produce the title catalyst which can produce a high-MW aromatic vinyl compound polymer in high efficiency, by mixing a transition metal compound having a specified structure and an aluminooxane and, optionally, an organic compound having at least two hydroxyl groups.

CONSTITUTION: 10-10W103mmol. (in terms of M) of a transition metal compound (A) having a specified structure of formula I (wherein M is a transition metal, R and R' are each a 1W20C hydrocarbon group, X is a halogen, $l \ge 0$, m > 0, $n - (l + m) \ge 0$ and n is the valence of M) is reacted with, optionally, 0.01W4mol., per mol. of M of component A, of an organic compound having at least two hydroxyl groups of any one of formulas IIWV



[wherein R" and R" are each R, Y is R', O, S, SO, CO, a group of any one of formulas IVWIX (wherein R5 is H or a 1W6C hydrocarbon group), R1W4 are each R, OH, NO2, nitrile, X or the like, n' is 0 or ≥1, yWy' and zWz' are each 0W4, y" and z" are each 0W2] and reacted with an aluminooxane obtained by reacting water with a trialkylaluminum of an AI to M atomic ratio of 1W100,000.

BEST AVAILABLE COPY

LEGAL STATUS

[Date of request for examination]

[Date of sending the examiner's decision of rejection]

[Kind of final disposal of application other than the examiner's decision of rejection or application converted registration]

[Date of final disposal for application]

[Patent number]

[Date of registration]

[Number of appeal against examiner's decision of rejection]

[Date of requesting appeal against examiner's decision of rejection]

[Date of extinction of right]

Copyright (C); 1998,2000 Japan Patent Office

Japan Patent Office is not responsible for any damages caused by the use of this translation.

- 1. This document has been translated by computer. So the translation may not reflect the original precisely.
- 2.**** shows the word which can not be translated.
- 3.In the drawings, any words are not translated.

CLAIMS

[Claim]
[Claim 1] (A) General formula (I)
[-izing 1]
(B) d
A — (Y) b
(Z) c M (X) c (I)

the inside of a formula, and M -- the metallic element of the periodic-table 3-10th groups or, and a lanthanoids sequence -- X shows a sigma-bond nature ligand, a chelate nature ligand, or a Lewis base, and a is the integer of 0-6. Y shows the base containing O, S, Se, C, N, P, Si, and Sn, when X is a plurality, even if X is the same each, it may differ, b is the integer of 1-4, and when Y is a plurality, even if Y is the same each, it may differ Z -- bridge formation -- when the atomic group which contains O, S, Se, C, N, P, Si, Sn, and B with a machine is shown, c is the integer of 0-4 and Z is a plurality, even when Z is the same each -- differing -- **** -- A -- bridge formation -- the atomic group which contains O, S, Se, C, N, P, Si, Sn, and B with a machine is shown, and even if A is the same each, it may differ B shows the atom or atomic group which consists of O, S, Se, C, N, P, Si, Sn, and B by the substituent which adjoins A. d is the integer of 1-6, and when B is a plurality, even if B is the same each, it may differ The catalyst for olefin polymerizations characterized by containing the compound which can form an ionicity complex from the transition-metals compound expressed and the transition-metals compound of (B) ** (A) component, or its derivative.

[Claim 2] (A) The catalyst for olefin polymerizations characterized by containing the compound which can form an ionicity complex from the transition-metals compound shown by the general formula (I), the transition-metals compound of (B) ** (A) component, or its derivative, and (C) organoaluminium compound.

[Claim 3] (B) The claim 1 which is the ionicity compound with which the compound of a component reacts with the transition-metals compound of (A) component, and forms the complex of ionicity, or the catalyst for olefin polymerizations of two publications.

[Claim 4] (B) The claim 1 whose compound of a component is aluminoxane, or the catalyst for olefin polymerizations given in two.

[Claim 5] The manufacture technique of the polyolefine characterized by making the claim 1 or either of 4 carry out copolymerization of homopolymerization or olefins, other olefins, and/or other monomers for olefins under presence of the catalyst for olefin polymerizations of a publication.